NUMB. 342

The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, JULY 31. 1736. N.° 342.

Diſcourſe concerning Legal Slavery, *and* Parliamentary Tyranny.

THE Revolution is of ſuch vaſt Conſequence and infinite Importance to the People of *England*, conſidered as *Freemen* and *Proteſtants*, that it ought to be look'd upon as the grand *Æra* of Liberty; and the Year 1688 ſhould be eternally diſtinguiſhed in our Chronicles, Records, and all her Writings, as the Year of our *Political Redemption*; we were then delivered from *all that miſchievous nd of Prerogative* which occaſioned ſuch loud and juſt mplaints in former Times, which ſubverted our berties, levelled our Government with the moſt arrary Monarchies upon Earth, and rendered all our ws *precarious*, and *dependent* upon *Royal Will and leaſure*; and, we were alſo recovered from a *mixed ate of Law* and *Prerogative*, into an *abſolute State of w*.

But this Happineſs, great as it is, is either totally erlook'd and forgotten; or elſe ſo infamouſly traduced, to be rendered contemptible: We were, under the *cient Conſtitution*, really Slaves by *Prerogative* and *w*; and now we are ſaid to be *Slaves by Law*: The ords given out by the Author of the *Diſſertation on rtits*, on purpoſe to diſgrace the Revolution and reoach the preſent Government, are *legal Slavery* and *rliamentary Tyranny!* The People, ever prone to run er Impoſtors, have catch'd theſe Sounds, and are ght to believe, even againſt their own Feeling and perience, that all our Laws are enacted by Force of *ibery* and *Corruption*; and, that we are more thoghly Slaves by *Law*, than our Forefathers were by *wer*. In Conſequence of this Doctrine, they have n called upon to exert their *natural Right*; they ve been exhorted, not to ſuffer themſelves to be any nger *Hewers of Wood* and *Drawers of Water* to the *Few* ho have got Poſſeſſion of the Eſtates and Wealth of e Kingdom; but bravely reſcue themſelves from their verty and Slavery; and, in Conſequence of this octrine too, *the Laws* themſelves have been lately ll'd *Libels*; that is, *Libels* againſt *our Sovereign Lords*, e People; and blown up in the very Face of the Courts Juſtice, in high Contempt of the Government, and efiance of all the Laws of *England*. And yet, why ould not this be done? For, if we are under a *legal yranny*, why not blow up the *Laws?* 'Tis a natural nference drawn from the general Doctrines of the *raſtſman*: If we are really in a State of Slavery, *gal Slavery*, the People are in the Right to endeavour reſcue themſelves: *Laws* may be wrong and unjuſt; ey can't *conſtitute* or *make Right*; they can only *declare* nd *enforce* it; if, therefore, the *Laws* are ſo unreaſonble, that we are as effectually *Slaves by Law*, as we ere heretofore by *Prerogative*, 'tis then as juſtifiable to *eſtroy the Laws*, as it was, in our renowned Anceſtors, *deſtroy Prerogative*.

This being the Caſe then, that we are taught to beeve we are actually under a State of *legal Slavery* and *rliamentary Tyranny*, and begin to practice upon our faith too, and *demoliſh the Laws*, 'tis a proper Time conſider, what *conſtitutes* a State of legal Slavery or rliamentary Tyranny; for, I think, there may be ch a State.

Under our *ancient Conſtitution*, not only the Perſons the People that had no Property were at the Comand of their ſeveral little Tyrants; but all who held ands, either of the King, Church, or Barons, were *laves* by virtue of their *Tenure*; for, they were under *legal Obligation* to yield *perſonal Service*; ſo that their *erſons* were not *their own*. The King, by virtue of is *feudal Law* or *military Tenure*, could bring 60,000 en into the Field, and all the Spiritual and Temporal arons in Proportion: In ſhort, there was *one continued hain of Slavery* from the King, thro' all Orders and egrees of Men, down to the loweſt Vaſſal or Cottager.

This was the ancient State of *Slavery by Law*; and fter we were in a great meaſure delivered from it by *enry* the 7th and 8th, breaking the Power of the *arons* and *Church*; yet we were ſtill held under other inds of Slavery, not only by Force of *Prerogative*, but *Law*: We were ſtill *Slaves*, either by *legal Courts*, which over-ruled all the Laws of *England*, whenever the King or his Miniſtry pleaſed; or by *particular Laws* enacted, which were *inconſiſtent* with the *general Deſign* of all the other Laws. The Court of *Wards*, *Star Chamber*, and *High Commiſſion*, (tho' all *Legal*) did as effectually and thoroughly render us *Slaves*, as if we had been under the moſt arbitrary Monarchy. The Court of *Wards* left the Noble and Great Families of the Kingdom, and their Eſtates too, very much at the Mercy of the King: And the Courts of *Star Chamber* and *High Commiſſion*, ſo entirely over-ruled all the Laws of *England*, that (as Lord *Clarendon* confeſſes) the *ſame Perſons* met in one Room as *Privy Counſellors*, and ſent out *Proclamations*, as *Law*; and then met in another Room as a *Court of Juſtice*, and *executed* thoſe Laws of their own making; ſo that theſe Courts, tho' *Legal*, rendered all the Laws *dependent* upon *Royal Will and Pleaſure*. This was therefore *legal Slavery*.

There is alſo another way of eſtabliſhing *legal Slavery*, which is, making of *particular* Laws *inconſiſtent* with the *general Deſign* of all Laws.

The Deſign of all Laws is *a more effectual* Security of every Man in the Poſſeſſion of his Perſon and Property, and in the *free Uſe* of his Underſtanding, than he could poſſibly have in a *State of Nature*, or under an *arbitrary Government*; but this Deſign is broke thro', and *legal Slavery* introduced, whenever any *particular Laws* are made, which either put our *Perſons* and *Properties* in the Power of the King, or take away the *free Uſe* of our Underſtandings. That Law, in *Charles* IId's. Reign, which obliged the Subjects to take an Oath, *That it was not lawful, on any Pretence whatever, to reſiſt the King, or thoſe commiſſioned by him*; did as really make void all the Laws of *England*, as an actual Repeal of them; for if it was not *lawful, on any Pretence whatever*, to reſiſt the King, or thoſe commiſſioned by him; then the King, or thoſe commiſſioned by him, might *legally* do, with *Impunity*, whatever they pleaſed with our Perſons and Properties; and this was *legal Slavery*, and ſo was taking away *the free Uſe* of Men's Underſtandings, by Laws which puniſhed them for *Opinions merely religious*: In a Word, depriving the Subjects, or any Part of them, *by Law*, of *ſuch an Uſe* of their Perſons and Properties as is *conſiſtent* with the Right of all other Subjects to the Uſe of their Perſons and Properties, and of *ſuch an Uſe* of their Underſtandings, as is *conſiſtent* with the Right of all others to the Uſe of their Underſtandings, is eſtabliſhing *legal Slavery*, or *parliamentary Tyranny*.

I could produce a great many more Inſtances of Laws made before the *Revolution*, to illuſtrate and prove the Truth of what I have laid down concerning *legal Slavery*; but I don't remember any ſince the Revolution. *Thoſe Courts* which over-ruled all the Laws of *England*, and *thoſe Laws* too which were *inconſiſtent* with the great and good Deſign of all the other Laws, are aboliſhed; and 'tis impoſſible to name a *Court* now exiſting, or a *Law* made ſince the Revolution, that is *inconſiſtent* with, or tends to ſubvert the *general* Intention of the Body of Laws; ſo that to talk of *legal Slavery*, and *parliamentary Tyranny* at this Time, when not a Law made ſince the Year 1688 (unleſs in the four laſt Years of Queen *Anne*) can be produced, which has ſo much as an indirect Tendency to weaken the Security of Perſon and Property, or abridge us of our Liberties, is downright Madneſs and popular Frenzy, ſet about by *Knaves*, and believed only by *Fools*.

To ſum up all at preſent, we cannot be *Slaves by Law* without *ſlaviſh Laws*. Slaviſh Laws we have none; and yet the *Craftſman* hath, with infamous Induſtry, propagated this Notion, that we are under a *legal Slavery*. He hath no Exerciſe of *Prerogative*, no Uſe of *regal Power* to complain of, ſo now he complains of the *Laws themſelves*. He cannot ſay the King governs without *Parliaments*: and therefore he has invented a Notion, that the King doth the ſame Things by *Law*, which our ancient Kings did by *Prerogative*; and this he affirms without any Induction of Particulars, or offering *one Fact* to ſupport his Cauſe; nor is it poſſible he ſhould produce an Inſtance: For we live in a Reign wherein we have ſo little Reaſon to bewail the Loſs of *Liberty*, that we have more Reaſon to bewail the Loſs of *Government*. Liberty is run up to Seed, and degenerated into the moſt abandoned Licentiouſneſs; ſo that I'm of Opinion, there is ſcarce Power enough exerciſed to defend the *beſt Government* that ever was in the World, and *the moſt moderate Uſe* of regal Power that *England* ever knew in the beſt of Times.

F. OSBORNE.

Dublin, July 24. On Tueſday died, and on Wedneſday was interred, John Wetherby, D. D. Dean of Caſhel. He was formerly Senior Fellow of this Univerſity, and had an univerſal good Character.

On Thurſday Lieutenant General Thomas Pierce reviewed in his Majeſty's Phœnix Park, Major General Robert Napier's Regiment of Horſe, and the three Regiments of Foot on Duty in our Barracks, viz. Col. Lanoe's, Brigadier General Moyle's, and Otway's, all which perform'd their Exerciſes and Firings, to the intire Satisfaction of the General, and a great Number of Perſons of Diſtinction that were preſent, when a Man was trampled to Death by the Horſes.

The ſame Day a Servant of Mr. Lombard, Woollen Draper in Skinner's Row, was convicted at the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer at the King's Bench, of robbing his Maſter of ſeveral ſorts of Goods; as was another for returning from Tranſportation.

That Evening ſome Boys made Game and provoked one of the Invalids of the Roy l Hoſpital at Kilmainham, by calling him Names as he was on the Caſtle Guard during the Review; whereupon he fired his Piſtol loaded with Shot, at the Boys, and miſs'd them; but ſhot in the Legs Mr. Tudor, the Maſter of the Corporation of Glovers and Skinners, as he ſat in his Shop, almoſt oppoſite to the Caſtle Gate, with his Child on the Knee, but providentially miſs'd the Child.

Yeſterday at the Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, two Men were convicted for Murder, and a Woman for Felony, viz. one Graham a Grenadier, for killing one Byene a Skinner, in a Fray in Twattling-ſtreet the 12th of June laſt, as I formerly mentioned; and Ogilby, one of the Invalids of the Royal Hoſpital at Kilmainham, for ſhooting and killing a Man near Bloody Bridge the 16th Inſtant, who called Names and made Game of the Invalids as they were mounting the Barrack Guard; and a Servant Maid for robbing her Miſtreſs of Money, &c.

Her Majeſty has been pleaſed to augment Dr. Cope's Salary, as State Phyſician, to 200 l. a Year.

This Week arrived in his Majeſty's Yacht from England, with the Lord Boyn, Thomas Staunton, Eſq; Recorder of Gallway, and his Lady, with ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction.

Laſt Thurſday Se'nnight Major General Dormer's and Brigadier Howard's Regiments of Foot were reviewed at Limerick by Brigadier General Barker. They made a very handſome Appearance, and went thro' all their Exerciſes and Firings to the General's Satisfaction, and gain'd an univerſal Applauſe from the Publick.

Letters from ſeveral Parts of Ireland ſay, they have not known a finer Summer than this in the Memory of Man; and that there is a very great Likelihood of a moſt plentiful Harveſt all over the Kingdom. ——— Great Quantities of Engliſh, French, and American Corn, Flour, and Oat-meal have lately been imported thither; and 'tis ſaid that a large Quantity of that Corn is already entered for Exportation to Portugal.

LONDON.

Laſt Night arrived a Mail from Holland.

The Surrender of Aſoph to the Ruſſians is confirmed by Letters from Petersburg, which ſay, that the Czarina has ſent Orders to the Velt Marſhal de Laſcy to detach 40,000 Calmucks and 10,000 Coſſacks of the Don towards Crim Tartary; with which Reinforcement it was not doubted but the Count de Munich will be able to compleat the Conqueſt of that Country. Theſe Troops carry a great Train with them. Each Calmuck has four Horſes, and to every 7 Men there's a Camel, which in caſe of Need ſerves them for Food. The Counteſs de Munich who is ſet out to join her Husband in the Crim, was preſented with a very magnificent Suit of Apparel by the Empreſs, who at the ſame time delivered her a Gold Snuff Box adorned with Diamonds of a great Value, for the Count her Husband, with Orders

Orders to assure him, that her Imperial Majesty would take care to reward his Services.

The write from Prussia that the Prince of Anhalt Dessau's House at Buhainen was reduced to Ashes by Lightning on the 9th Instant, O. S. and that the Sluices of that Place were blown up by the Floods. The King of Prussia arrived on the 13th at Koningsberg, from whence he proposed to return the 28th for Berlin.

'Tis assured from Vienna, that the Duke of Lorain will be declared Governor General of the Austrian Netherlands, and is to enjoy all the Revenues thereof, as an Equivolent, *pro tempore* for the Dutchy of Lorain, which he resigns till he is put in Possession of Tuscany. 'Tis said that the Princess Victoria of Soissons Savoy, who has had her first Audience of their Imperial Majesties, will give the Emperor the late Prince Eugene's fine Library, costly Cabinet, and splendid Palaces and Gardens, and that on that Consideration, his Majesty will let her have for her Life the Revenues which that Prince enjoy'd in Hungary, and which by his Death devolv'd to the Imperial Chamber.

Letters from Lisbon say, that Lightning fell upon a Tower at Almeida, wherein were 400 Barrels of Gunpowder, which blew up, to the very great Damage of that Town.

The Letters from Germany are full of Storms and Inundations. The continual Rains that have fallen for several Weeks, have so swelled the Danube and other Rivers near Vienna, that several Bridges have been washed away by the Torrents; and the Suburb Leopoldstadt was so covered with Water, that they were fain to make use of Boats to pass the Streets. The Floods have done great Damage to the Town, as well as to the Fruits of the Field; so that if they continued, great Miseries were apprehended. 'Tis said also, that the Waters have done inexpressible Damage in Silesia, where the Mills have been carried away; so that there is a Scarcity both of Meal and Bread. There have been great Storms likewise in Hungary. The Duke John Adolphus of Saxony, who went from Carelsbad to take Possession of Weissensels, ran a terrible Risque of his Life no less than three Times, by reason of the Floods. Prussia has been ruined by the great Inundations of the Oder; and the People have intreated the Court to let them have Corn out of the Magazines at a Price that shall be settled. Francfort and other Towns upon that River suffered in like Manner; and as it has overflowed its Banks for above 50 Leagues in Length, it has laid all the Meadows and a great many Fields sowed with Corn under Water.

A curious Piece is published at Hamburgh, consisting of 4 Sheets, with this Title, *Advices, or a Scheme for reducing the Ottoman Empire under the Obedience of the Christian Princes, and for partitioning it among them.* Translated from the Italian into High Dutch.

They write from York that Yesterday Se'nnight the Plate was won at Black Hambleton by Mr. Reed's Bay Mare, tho' the Odds at starting were 6 to 4 on Mr. Brewster's Chesnut Mare. — That last Saturday the King's hundred Guineas were won there by Mr. Vane's Bay Mare, tho' the Odds at starting were 6 to 3 on Mr. Bartlet's Mare. —— And that on Monday last the Races began at York, when 4 started for the hundred Guineas given by his Majesty, viz. the Duke of Bolton's Bay Horse, Goliah; Mr. Bright's Grey Mare, Bathsheba; Mr. Bates's Chesnut Horse, Foxhunter; and Mr. Batchelor's Bay Horse, Little David; which was won with great Ease by the Duke of Bolton's Horse, Goliah, on whom the Odds at starting was a Guinea to Half a Crown.

The following Account of the Numbers of Persons already discharged, and of those intitled to their Discharges, for Offences committed against the Laws for granting the Revenues of Customs and Excise, shews the great Humanity of the Legislature, in passing the late Act of Parliament to prevent Smuggling, and of the Promoters of that Law, and also demonstrates the absolute Necessity to prevent Practices of the like Kind for the future, in regard to the Publick, the national Creditors, the fair Traders, and the unwary Persons who have been, and might hereafter be drawn into clandestine Trading, to their irretrievable Ruin.

3313 Persons have been, and may be discharged (many of them from Gaols, and more from Exile) from Persecutions for Offences committed since the Year 1723.

The Forfeitures and Penalties with which they are charged, and for which they are prosecuted, amount to 4,156,148 l.

'Tis to be hoped this will, for the future, be a Warning to others, from engaging in such desperate Attempts, and the Indulgence granted, will have a proper Weight with such as have received Mercy; and that the Publick Revenues will now have their full Effect towards Discharge of the Debts for which they are appropriated, and Trade be carried on in its honest, legal Course, which nobody would imagine had been interrupted in this outrageous Manner, did it not appear by those authentick Accounts.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Houshold, who has been greatly indisposed at Spa, is now in a fair Way of Recovery, and next Monday intends to set out for London.

Last Sunday died at his House in New Rumney in Kent, the Rev. Mr. Corbet, M. A. late Fellow of Emanuel College, Cambridge.

The Right Hon the Lord Craven, who has been very dangerously ill at the Bath, being recovered, set out, on Monday last, for his Seat at Combe Abbey in the County of Warwick.

Yesterday Joseph Smith was committed to the new Gaol Southwark, by Justice Hutchins, for robbing Mr. Lane on the Highway, and taking from him a Silver Watch and 28 l. in Money.

Next Week Dr. Douglas will set out for Holland, to attend her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, who is entered into the eighth Month of her Pregnancy.

Last Monday the Rev. William Cleveland, M. A. was inducted into the Rectory of All-Saints in the City and Diocese of Worcester, to which he was lately appointed by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Last Night their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales went to their House at Kew.

This Day her Majesty, the Duke and Princesses, will take the Diversion of Stag-hunting in Richmond New Park, and afterwards dine at Kew, and in the Evening will return to Kensington.

To-morrow being the Anniversary of his late Majesty King George the First's Accession to the Throne, her Majesty will receive the Compliments of the Nobility, foreign Ministers, and other Persons of Distinction on that Occasion.

And on Monday the annual Legacy of a Coat and Badge left by Mr. Dogget, will be rowed for by six young Watermen, who had, within the last Year, ended the Time of their Apprenticeships, from London Bridge to the Old Swan at Chelsea.

Last Wednesday Christopher Lowther of High Wickham in the County of Berks, Esq; was married to Miss Robinson, Daughter of the late George Robinson, Esq; a very beautiful young Lady, with a very plentiful Fortune.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl and Countess of Pomfret, who had been some Time at the Court of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Orange, arrived here from thence.

The same Day her Majesty, accompanied by the Duke and Princess Amelia, went from Kensington to Mr. Rysbrack's, the famous Statuary in Oxford Road, and gave Orders for several Figures, &c. to be carved out of Marble, in order to be erected in Merlin's Cave.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 149 1-half, India 171 3-4ths. South Sea 99. Old Annuity 113 3-4ths. New ditto, 110 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 103 1-half. Emperor's Loan 115 5-8ths. Royal-Assurance 109. London-Assurance 14 5-8ths to 3-4ths. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 7l. 2s. to 4s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 5l. 15s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 6l. 19s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 7l. 10s. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 6 Prem. English Copper 2l. 6s. Welsh ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 115.

THE Commissioners for building a Bridge cross the River Thames from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, do hereby give Notice, that they intend to meet at the Jerusalem Chamber in the Deanary of Westminster, on Wednesday the 4th of August next, at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, to receive Plans and Proposals in Writing from such Persons as are desirous to be employ'd in building the Bridge, or furnishing Materials for that Purpose; at which Time all Persons who already have or design to deliver in Proposals, are desired to attend the Commissioners.

Just Published,

[Price Six-Pence]

THE CLAIMS of the CLERGY to a Divine Right of Maintenance, and of disposing of Church-Livings; Exemplified in the Pretensions and Conduct of the present SCOTCH CLERGY; and in the Behaviour of their Creatures, the Multitude. In a Letter from a Scotch Presbyterian, now settled in a Dissenting Congregation in England, to a Minister of the National Church of Scotland. With the Scotch Minister's Answer. Occasioned by the Tythe Bill now depending in Parliament.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noster-Row.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for building a Bridge cross the River Thames from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, do hereby give Notice, that they have, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, appointed the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery to be made into the Bank of England, in the Proportions and at the Times following, viz. Twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of subscribing, for which Purpose Books are now open and will continue so to the 1st of next August, unless the Subscription be compleated before that Time; Forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 10th of September next, and the remaining Forty Shillings on or before the 1st of November following.

BOOKS printed for T. WOODWARD, *at the Half-Moon between the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street.*

1. A State of the Proceedings of the Corporation of the Governors of the Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy. Giving a particular Account of their Constitution, Benefactions and Augmentations; with Directions to such as desire to become Benefactors to so pious and charitable a Work. The 2d Edition. By Mr. Ecton.

2. Mr. Ecton's Account of Ecclesiastical Benefices in England and Wales.

3. The Life of Mr. Chillingworth, by M. Des Maizeaux.

4. A Vindication of the Septuagint, from the Misrepresentations of Scaliger, Dupin, Dr. Hody, Dr. Prideaux, and other Modern Criticks.

5. That important Case of Conscience practically resolved, wherein lies that exact Righteousness which is required between Man and Man. A Sermon preached at Cripplegate in the Year 1661. By John Tillotson, M. A. and then published by himself; but hitherto omitted in his Lordship's Works. Price 1s.

6. Dr Roger's 17 Sermons on several Occasions.

7. Bishop Atterbury's Sermons in 4 Vols. 8vo.

Of whom may be had,

A. de la MOTRAYE's TRAVELS through Europe, Asia and into Part of Africa: Containing a great Variety of Geographical, Topographical, and Political Observations on the Parts of the World, especially on Italy, England, Turkey, Greece, Crim and Noghaian Tartaries, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Lapland, Denmark, and Holstein; on their Productions, Trades, Manufactures, Cities, Colonies, and on what is most curious in Nature, Art, and Antiquities in those Countries; and on the Genius, Manners, and Customs of the Inhabitants; with an historical Account of the most considerable Events, which happened during the Space of above Twenty-five Years spent in those Travels; such as a great Revolution in the Ottoman Empire, by which the Sultan was deposed; the engaging of the Russian and Turkish Armies on the Pruth; the late King of Sweden's Flight from Pultowa to Bender; his Death, and the Princess Ulrica's Accession to the Throne; her generous Resignation of it to her Consort the present King; and in fine, all the chief Transactions of the Senate and the States of Sweden, till the Peace with Russia. Illustrated with Fifty proper Cuts, representing a great many rare and valuable Pieces of Curiosity, both ancient and modern, as Pontifical and Patriarchal Crosses, Eastern and Northern Dresses, most precious Vessels, Idols, Altars, Sacrifices, Medals, &c. Plans of Towns, Camps, Battles, and Mines; new and accurate Maps of the Mediterranean, Black, Caspian, and Baltick Seas, with the Countries adjacent. Revised by the Author, with the Addition of two new Cuts. In Two Volumes in Folio. To which is prefixed, an Answer to Innuendoes and Imputations of an anonymous Critick.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.*

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorhagies, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood, also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menses, bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shore, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be perswaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raiks, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper in Exeter Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary at Bracklay; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Woolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster-Row.*